

# MUST NOT LOSE SIGHT OF NAVY IMPORTANCE

Expert Says Big Drives and Defensive Operations on Western Front Have Distracted Attention From Great Part Ships Have Played.

London, June 22.—The necessity of keeping an eye on the importance of sea power in the present conflict, despite the close attention claimed by the land battles, is emphasized by Archibald Hurd, the naval expert, writing in the Daily Telegraph.

"We have been apt during the recent offensives on the western front," Mr. Hurd writes, "to overlook other aspects of the war—notably the fundamental factor, which is sea power. After a period of 15 months during which our strength in ships has steadily declined, the downward tendency has now been definitely arrested. Not only is our sea power increasing, but our grip on the enemy is firmer than at any previous period of the war."

"Seven million tons of shipping enters or leaves our ports monthly. Each ship is the target for enemy submarines, yet there have been days in the present week when the enemy has not secured a single ship. "Twelve months ago we were with difficulty maintaining one stream of traffic, namely, that brought us food and raw material. Today supplies are flowing through this main artery in greater volume than a year ago. At the same time another stream of traffic has started and merchant shipping has been made available for the greatest transport movement that has ever been carried out."

"For three months American troops have been coming across the Atlantic by tens of thousands, far

faster than at one time was thought possible. That means that the balance between the Allies and the Central Powers is being adjusted in favor of the Allies."

"Viewing the war in its various aspects, naval, military and economic, we have every reason for confidence. The tide is distinctly turning and turning, let us hope, for the last time. The submarine menace is held. The Allied armies are increasing in relative strength. The food position of this country of France and of Italy, is improving, and ship building both in British and American yards is proceeding at a greatly accelerated pace. There is assurance that, by the end of December, at least 4,000,000 tons will have been put into the water and in the United States, and that figure may be considerably exceeded."

"On the other hand, the enemy's sinkings of British and Allied tonnage have been so considerably reduced owing to the activities of the Allied navies and the courage and resource of their merchant seamen that it is practically certain that there will be a balance of shipping on the right side."

"In a word, the relative naval, military and economic strength of the Allies is steadily increasing."

# 900,000 U. S. TROOPS IN OVERSEAS SERVICE

Gen. March Says Number Includes Those Shipped From All American Ports of Embarkation—General Battle Situation Good.

Washington, June 22.—Nine hundred thousand men have been shipped across the seas, Gen. March told newspaper correspondents at the weekly conference today. These include the troops shipped from all American ports of embarkation.

## Commence Mailing of Questionnaires

Washington, June 22.—Draft executives of all states today were directed by Provost Marshal General Crowder to begin on June 25, and to continue for three days, thereafter, the mailing of questionnaires to registrants of the class of 1918. Twenty-five per cent. of the registrants of each board will be provided with questionnaires each day. Boards were instructed to leave serial and order number spaces blank until classification takes place, probably some time in July.

## JAPANESE RED CROSS SOCIETY SPECIAL MISSION

Tokio, June 20.—Dispatch to Entente countries of a special mission by the Japanese Red Cross Society was formally announced today. The object of the mission is to visit the Allies' Red Cross headquarters, to tender the sympathy of the Japan Red Cross and inspect the condition of the medical relief work carried on by the Red Cross at the front.

Prince Kikyo Tokugawa, one of the prominent members of the House of Peers, has been appointed the head of the mission, and will be accompanied by Dr. Arata Ninagawa, a well known authority on international law, and a medical staff officer. If necessary the accompanying physicians will stay at the front and give their services.

The mission will first go to the United States and left Yokohama by the Korea Maru on June 2, and spent some time there inspecting the extensive medical work carried on by the American Red Cross. Later the mission will proceed to England, France and Italy, finally visiting the world's Red Cross headquarters at Geneva and returning home after about half a year.

The Japanese Red Cross Society a few days ago sent large quantities of medical instruments and bandages and other materials useful for medical relief work to England, France, America, Italy and Belgium.

## BOSTON-N. Y. EXPRESS DERAILED AT NEW BRITAIN

New Britain, June 21.—The Boston-New York express due to leave New Britain at 11:26 was partly derailed at the East Main street crossing this forenoon. The tender turned on its side and two coaches left the track and dragged along the ties for a distance of about 300 yards. Two rear coaches held to the rails. No one was hurt.

The Turks seized the U. S. Consulate at Tabriz, construed in Washington as an act of war.

R. S. Barrett, commercial attaché, controller of freight tonnage, reduced the rates from Argentina to the United States from \$100 gold a ton to \$25.

# OVER 100 MAY BE DEAD IN CIRCUS TRAIN WRECK

## MERRITT CHOSEN UNANIMOUSLY BY REP. CONVENTION

Between 40 and 50 Delegates Met At Noon at The Stratfield.

## NO OTHER NAME WAS CONSIDERED

Robert Whittaker of Stamford Made Fine Nominating Speech.

Delegates to the Republican Congressional convention met this noon at The Stratfield for the purpose of nominating a representative man for Congress from the Fourth Congressional district. There were between 40 and 50 delegates present and the sentiment of each and every one was unanimously in favor of the renomination of Schuyler Merritt of Stamford, having been elected to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. E. J. Hill.

Merritt's name was placed before the convention by Robert Whittaker of Stamford. Mr. Merritt in accepting spoke as follows:

"It is unnecessary for me to say to you gentlemen how glad I am to meet you again. So many matters of world-wide importance have happened since I met you in this same place in October last, that it is hard to believe that only eight months have gone by. As I think I said to you at the time when I received your flattering nomination last fall, I accepted it with some misgivings, but promised to perform the duties of the office faithfully and with such ability as I had."

I said at that time that I knew that you and my constituents in general would expect me to perform the duties of the office in a broad and patriotic way, and above all things to do whatever I could do to help on the successful conduct of the war. I believe I can say truthfully that I have been faithful in the performance of those duties, and I certainly have done whatever I could to further all war measures."

My experience in Congress has been extremely interesting and pleasant. I think that no man can become a member of the House without having his opinion of the body raised. It is rather easy and rather fashionable to make fun of Congress and in a way to stir its members and its work. It is none the less true that in general, the Congress is made up of able men and patriotic men, who perform a tremendous amount of work with the sole idea of doing the best they can for their country and for their constituents. That is true of men on both sides of the aisle. And the House is also the only body in the government that in no way with regard to the Speaker and all the members intend that everybody shall have a fair chance. The days of spread-eagle oratory have gone, and the man who gets attention in the House when he speaks is the man who has some definite information or some valuable suggestion to give in the solution of questions under consideration. So far as the Republicans are concerned, I know that they have acted in an entirely non-partisan spirit. This has been publicly testified to by Mr. Kitchin, the leader of the majority, and by Speaker Clark. Mr. Kitchin has said that in no way with regard to any war measure has partisanship been injected, and that there has never been the slightest attempt to delay or filibuster. In fact, the unanimity and speed with which war measures have been put through this Congress is a great tribute to its patriotism and its business capacity. But, while all this is true, it does not follow that the Republican party, as a party, has not done useful and constructive work, not only in connection with war measures, but other measures that have come before Congress."

It is true that a great many matters which have come forward finally as Administration measures have been due to criticisms and speeches which have been made by Republican members both of the Senate and House."

It cannot be overlooked that the great manufacturing regions, many of the great farming regions, and certainly the great taxpaying regions of the country, are normally and strongly Republican, and the suggestions and advice and criticism of Republicans, both in the Senate and in the House, on measures affecting these States are of the highest value, not only to their own constituents, but to the country at large. Because it is essential that all great revenue and financial measures should be framed, not with the idea of punishing any section of the country or treating it unfairly, but of producing the best results in the way of revenue and at the same time doing the least injury to general business."

Importance of Fourth District. And I cannot let this opportunity pass without expressing to you, gentlemen, and through you to the district, my satisfaction and pride in representing the Fourth Congressional district of Connecticut. I doubt if there is any district in the whole United States which has more wholeheartedly and unitedly and unselfishly supported the war than this district. It is beyond question that without its facilities and abilities the production of war munitions would have been seriously hampered. So far as I myself am concerned, I have had innumerable letters and many calls from my constituents, and among them has been scarcely one which could in any way be called selfish. There has been a sincere desire to serve the country, and to give a man's best brains and his resources in that service without thought of personal advantage. I have scarcely had a request made from me which I was not glad to help along so far as my ability and opportunities permitted, and as to you, gentlemen, who were so kind as to nominate me last year and have paid me the still greater compliment of renominating me after my first experience in Congress, I am glad to testify that I have never had a request or a suggestion from any one of you asking or seeking any personal favor or any personal advantage of any sort. In fact, so far as politics are concerned, I have never had a suggestion from any member of this convention, or any man on any committee of the party, as to how I should vote on any question whatsoever. This is certainly a compliment to me, as indicating the faith of the party in my judgment, and I think it still more of a compliment to you, because it shows that in nominating a man you are not nominating him because you think that you can get anything out of it by way of influence, but simply because you think he is a proper man to represent the district and the party."

I am, as I have said, proud to represent this district, and proud to be a member of the Republican party in the House.

You are aware that without the Republicans the President could not have put through the Selective Draft law, and that he could not have declared war. More Republicans voted

## Personnel of Hagenback-Wallace Show Practically Wiped Out.

## 4 COACHES SMASHED IN REAR-END CRASH

Heavy Loss Is Said to Have Occurred Among Corps of Ballet Girls.

Chicago, June 22.—The personnel of the Hagenback-Wallace shows is believed to have been practically wiped out in a disastrous railroad collision between Michigan City and Hammond, Ind., today. According to meagre details received in Michigan Central offices a hundred or more persons were killed or injured. Four coaches in which members of the circus were sleeping, were demolished by a rear-end collision.

Among those reported missing are the Rooney family of bareback riders, the Meyer family of animal trainers, the Cottrell family, equestriennes; Harry La Parle, Ed Devore, Mark Adams and Joe Coyle, clowns.

Heavy loss in dead and injured is said to have occurred among the ballet of 100 girls.

Daylight was just breaking when the crash came. Those thrown free from the wreckage stood in their night clothes, helpless, while their comrades perished in the flames.

The show was travelling in two sections of a Michigan Central train going from Michigan City to Hammond. At East Jeanhoe a hot box caused the second section to stop. A train of empty Pullmans, coming to Chicago, crashed into it, the locomotive plowing its way through the day car and four sleeping coaches.

The injured were taken to hospitals in Hammond and Gary.

Ed. Ballard, owner of the circus, estimated the dead at 50 and the injured at 75. A number of valuable horses are believed to have perished also.

The accident occurred at about 4:30 a. m. It was impossible to obtain water and the flames burned unchecked.

L. W. Landman, general passenger agent of the Michigan Central, said that the engineer of the train of empty cars must have been dead at the throttle.

"In no other way can I account for the fact that he ignored all the usual danger signals placed by the circus train," said Mr. Landman. "He ran past two block signals, two red light signals and the usual fuses planted between the rails and throwing off a brilliant red light visible for a long distance."

"This engineer is missing. My information is that with the exception of the engineer, whose fate is a mystery, no one on the train of Pullmans was hurt. It will be some time before an accurate list of the dead can be compiled. It is the worst wreck in the history of the road, I believe."

The large number of persons in the casualty list is said to be due to the practice of show trains of sleeping two persons to a berth. The coaches were Pullmans of an obsolete type converted into gaudily painted show cars. At 10:15 this morning about 40 bodies had been received at morgues in Gary with others on the way.

## U. S. POSITIONS ARE IMPROVED PERSHING SAYS

Washington, June 22.—Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday received here today, reported improvement of American positions northwest of Chateau-Thierry. Brisk artillery fighting in the Woivre and the Vosges and in the Chateau-Thierry region is noted.

The communique follows: "Section A—Northwest of Chateau-Thierry we advanced our line and improved our positions. There, in the Woivre and in the Vosges there was brisk artillery fighting."

## \$6,893.99 FOR WAR STAMPS

War Savings Stamp totals for yesterday were \$60,010.18 for the state, and \$6,893.99 for the city.

gentlemen, who were so kind as to nominate me last year and have paid me the still greater compliment of renominating me after my first experience in Congress, I am glad to testify that I have never had a request or a suggestion from any one of you asking or seeking any personal favor or any personal advantage of any sort. In fact, so far as politics are concerned, I have never had a suggestion from any member of this convention, or any man on any committee of the party, as to how I should vote on any question whatsoever. This is certainly a compliment to me, as indicating the faith of the party in my judgment, and I think it still more of a compliment to you, because it shows that in nominating a man you are not nominating him because you think that you can get anything out of it by way of influence, but simply because you think he is a proper man to represent the district and the party."

I am, as I have said, proud to represent this district, and proud to be a member of the Republican party in the House. You are aware that without the Republicans the President could not have put through the Selective Draft law, and that he could not have declared war. More Republicans voted

## FOOD ARMY OF STATE WILL GO WELL "OVER TOP"

Litchfield, Middlesex and Tolland Over Quotas and New Haven Also In Van

With Litchfield, Middlesex, and Tolland counties well over their quotas, and with New Haven county nearly up to 100 per cent., the Junior Food Army is assured of going "over the top" in the drive for 50,000 boys and girl members. This is in spite of the fact that Fairfield county has enrolled only a little over one-third its quota and Hartford county only about one-half the number expected of it. The total number of enrollments at the present is over 35,000 with the drive for 20,000 canning project members yet to be launched and a possibility that the cities of Bridgeport and Hartford, which have practically no enrollment to date, may come into camp at any time with four or five thousand recruits each.

Gardening is the favorite project with the boys and girls. Over 20,000 of the enrollments are in this activity alone. The honors for the amount of land under cultivation go to the corn project members, however. Although they number only 961, they have under cultivation 450 acres of corn, while the garden members are cultivating 218 acres of land.

The potato members, numbering 1,451, have under cultivation 130 acres of potatoes, making a total of \$93 acres under cultivation by Junior Food Army members at the present time.

The live stock contingent, which has had the choice between pigs, sheep, poultry and calves, has shown decided preference for poultry. A total of 26,140 birds being cared for by 2,619 members.

The pig project has claimed the attention of 1,923 members, who are rearing over 2,000 pigs. This is about four times the number of pigs raised by club members last year and indicates that Connecticut boys and girls have taken seriously Herbert Hoover's declaration that a pig is as good as a soldier.

Dr. George W. Coleman, the head of the COMMUNITY FORUM.

the great Ford Hall Forum in Boston, who spoke last Sunday evening congratulated Bridgeport on the remarkable success of her Community Forum. The Sunday Evening Forum this week will begin at 7:15 with open air community singing on the site of the new United Church at Broad and Bank streets, opposite the city hall (in case of rain, in the United church). The singing will be led by the United church choir, Mrs. Elmer Beardsley, director, with Mrs. Lena Mason Barnsley, soprano; Mrs. May E. Hard, contralto; Mr. Louis Ginnard, tenor, and Mrs. Albert Lapke, baritone, as soloists, and Mr. George P. Sanborn, as cornetist.

At 8 o'clock Dr. John G. Coyle, the well known Irish orator of New York, will be the Community Forum speaker. His subject will be "Irish Home Rule and Conscription." The Forum will be held in the church. Dr. Coyle is a practicing physician in New York city, and is well known as a writer and lecturer.

As a shell in the war with Germany. The calf and sheep project are being taken up this year for the first time, but nevertheless 4166 boys and girls are raising these types of live stock. At present 127 boys and girls have signed up to raise sheep and although considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing the sheep, the needs are being filled.

The food saving project, which is mainly drying, has 1,601 members. The cooking project has 3,850 members, many of whom have already completed their work.

The drive for 20,000 canning members is being staged in response to the call from the United States Department of Agriculture for one million jars of fruit and vegetables canned this season by Connecticut boys and girls.

The following quotas for canners have been assigned for the various counties: New Haven county, 5,360 members; Fairfield county, 4,690 members; Hartford county, 4,590 members; New London county, 1,603 members; Litchfield county, 1,340 members; Windham county, 938 members; Middlesex county, 938 members; Tolland county, 536 members. There are already 3,435 canning members enrolled and these will be credited to their home county in the canning drive.

Geneva, June 21.—Several German newspapers openly attack the speech made by Emperor William at German great headquarters on the occasion of his anniversary.

The Post of Munich says the feast could have been celebrated by a measure of clemency and humanity instead of with a speech of warlike tenor against England without containing words of thanks to his own people. The paper concludes that the Anglo-Saxon races are powerful enough to accept the emperor's challenge.

## GERMAN PRESS OPENLY SCORES KAISER SPEECH

Geneva, June 21.—Several German newspapers openly attack the speech made by Emperor William at German great headquarters on the occasion of his anniversary.

The Post of Munich says the feast could have been celebrated by a measure of clemency and humanity instead of with a speech of warlike tenor against England without containing words of thanks to his own people. The paper concludes that the Anglo-Saxon races are powerful enough to accept the emperor's challenge.

## TO FILL UNEXPIRED TERM.

Albert A. Gorham of Redding was yesterday appointed a member of the Israel Putnam Camp Guard to fill an unexpired term, the appointment to be until July 1, 1919. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of William P. Bailey of Bristol, who has become state auditor.

Army censorship is to be placed under the military intelligence section of the general staff.

# FAMOUS AMERICAN ACE, BAYLIES, NOW MISSING

New Bedford Flyer, Member of French Escadrille, Brought Down Within German Lines In Unequal Fight on June 17.

Paris, June 21.—First Lieut. Frank L. Baylies, an American member of the French flying corps, has been missing since June 17, when his machine fell in flames six miles within the German lines. Baylies' home was in New Bedford, Mass.

Leading American ace in the French flying corps, Baylies was downed during an unequal fight with four German machines. With Sergeants Dubonnet and Macari of the Stork Escadrille he had finished several hours' patrolling and they were about to return at twilight when they sighted four single-seater aeroplanes, which they mistook for British machines. But they were German, and they seized an opportunity to attack Baylies simultaneously. The enemy had the advantage of position and number, but Baylies put up a game fight. He attempted to take the offensive, but his machine caught fire and fell after a few minutes' about six miles inside the German lines.

Sergeant Macari thinks that Lieut. Baylies may have had a good landing if he escaped death in the flames of his burning machine. From Feb. 19, 1915, up to June 7, Lieut. Baylies had gained 12 aerial victories and had been promoted from corporal to sergeant and then to first lieutenant. On June 1 he was awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor and he had been cited in French army orders several times previously. He was 32 years old.

Joining the American field ambulance in February, 1916, Baylies served in it in France, Serbia and Macedonia. Rejected for the American Aviation corps because of defective vision, he was accepted by the French army and rapidly gained a reputation as an intrepid and successful aviator.

# CANADIAN DESERTER IS ROUNDED UP BY POLICE

James H. Kelley Told Great Stories of His Being "Gassed" at Front, But He Seems to Have Brought the "Gas" Back.

Corporal James H. Kelley, of the Canadian Army who gives St. John's, Quebec, as his home, was arrested here last night on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Saturday, June 22 When brought to police headquarters he was questioned by Assistant Superintendent of Police Charles H. Buckley. He claimed to have been in France and to have been "gassed" and that he was now on a two months' furlough to recuperate his health.

He was unable to show any written pass from the Canadian authorities and as his story was somewhat off color, he was held for investigation after the charge of breach of the peace which was brought against him had been nulled in the city court.

Superintendent Buckley at once got in touch with Sergeant J. H. Long, who is in charge of the British and Canadian recruiting office in Bridgeport and the latter went to police headquarters to interview the prisoner.

Sergeant Long questioned the man as to where he came from and what unit he belonged to. Kelley finally broke down under the expert cross-examination and admitted that he was a deserter from the Canadian forces, having taken French leave of his unit 21 days ago. At the request of Sergeant Long, the man was held for the Canadian authorities and the local police are now awaiting word from Ottawa as to the final disposition of the case.

When Kelley was placed under arrest last night for investigation, he was in company with Private Eugene Pierson, of the American army. Pierson, upon being questioned, produced a pass from the commander of the 19th company, Fort Michie, New York.

Sergeant Long of the British recruiting station is busy today looking up the record of Kelley and expects to have a fairly complete report as to his movements since he deserted his regiment.

## EVEN CAVALRY HELP HURL BACK ENEMY TO PLAVE

Buenos Aires, June 21.—After many fruitless attempts, the Argentine military flying corps has achieved its one ambition, the crossing of the Andes mountains in a heavier than air machine. Although the Andes had been crossed by balloons, no one ever had been able to get over them with an airplane, though many tried, and George Newberry, the son of an American, lost his life in the attempt some years ago.

The successful flight has just been made by Lieutenant Louis C. Candalaria, of the Argentine army, in a machine of eighty horsepower.

Because of the many failures and the dangerous air currents, the War Department refused to permit any more attempts to be made in the region near Mendoza and gave its consent to Candalaria's flight only on condition that it be made on the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude.

The flight was made from Zapala, Argentina, to Cuyo, Chile, a straight line distance of approximately 112 miles. The mountain-ranges in this region have an altitude of 3,200 meters and it is believed that the flight was made at a much higher altitude to permit landing facilities in case of accident. The crossing was made in a part of the country which has no telegraphic communication with the outside world and the details of this record flight were not expected until Lieutenant Candalaria returned to Buenos Aires to make his report to the War Department.

Candalaria is one of the most promising of the Argentine aviators. He completed his flying course in six months.

Just before his successful flight, Candalaria made several trial flights for altitude to put his machine to a severe test, trusting it to the winds of the Andes.

## AMERICAN BOYS POPULAR WITH FRENCH PEOPLE

With the American Army in France, June 20.—Though the American troops have repeatedly made themselves extremely popular by their open-handed generosity to the natives among whom they happen to be quartered, it has remained for an artillery regiment to distinguish itself especially in this respect.

The unit was quartered for some time in a little French town behind the front, and on the first evening found, almost dying from hunger, an eighty-year-old boy whose mother had been killed at Verdun. The boy had wandered aimlessly about until he reached this town.

He was unanimously adopted by the regiment, fed to satiety and made the mascot and idol of the men. The time came however, very recently when the artillerymen had to leave for front service. To take the boy with them was out of the question. He had been given the nickname of "Pat" and they had grown so attached to him that they felt something must be done to assure his future.

So the men raised 2,000 francs with which "Pat" is to be cared for in a home and given at least a rudimentary education. They have gone on to the front, possibly never will see the little town again, but the town, and Pat, will not soon forget them.

Ill not soon forget them.

## Austrian Exchange At Lowest Ebb

Amsterdam, June 21.—Austrian exchange which has been declining fractionally daily on the Amsterdam bourse, dropped another full point Thursday. All Austrian bonds lower.

It is pointed out here that reports last week of difficulties between Austria and Germany were confirmed, despite the denials by Austrian consuls on June 19.

Lieut. H. C. Kelly, instructor at Fort Wadsworth, killed.